clare his independence of Nr. Belknap, and claim and exercise the right to appoint officers and administer the army on his own responsibility. Mr. Gladstone meant to reform this, and to reorganize force; be chose Mr. Lowe to do it, and put down Mr. Lowe's name as Secretary of War. The Duke of Cambridge, knowing that Mr. Lowe was a man of tren, persuaded the Queen to request Mr. Gladstone to put Mr. Lowe elsewhere, and to bring Mr. Cardwell, who is of sefter material, into the War Office. Here was the beginning of woes. The Home Guards defended itself successfully for two years, and as for reorganization, it was not till this session that Mr. Cardwoll, under the pressure of public opinion and of his own colleagues, could be got to bring in the measure ist now beaten. With Mr Lowe in Mr. Cardwell's place the fight would have been over long ago, even if it had been necessary to use the power of the Crown against the wish of the Crown, and abolish Parchase, as may yet be done by reyal werrant. The fight for the Irish Church and for Irish Land was a hard one, but neither one nor other produced such a conflict as the Army bill. For the question at issue was whether the army should continue to be an aristocratic clique, or should become a national force, and whether it should be in the power of Parliament to create a body of capable officers, or whether the existing body of incapable officers, untrucht, unsetentine, and presumptuous, should have the ever to perceitate the system that had produced them. The Lords voted on Manday night that they cared more for what they call the interests of the existing than for the interests nation. Twenty-five eldest sons of respectable land owners have the power to overrule the representatives of all England, and so the work of three-fourths of the

seeien goes for naught. That is failure number one. The second will be the flallot bill, which, with the Army bill, has brought out, as It never has brought out before, the need of reform in the present way of legislating. The session has been one long scene of glimatering. It is new so late that, in the agreement of the diberais, not to debate the ballot; and even to put all their proposed amendments into Mr Forster's hands, there is no cobability that the bill can get through committee in time to have a chance of passing the Lords. Yet there are hardly more than four members among the Tories to carry on the guerrilla war. There is even a possi nest of the remaining amendments are extremely unim orfant, as have been, however, most of those which have bready consumed so much time. Be that as it may, the Ministry and the great majority of the House stand conformally powerless to complete a great act of legislaon which a factions minority is bent on obatructing. One hardly knows why a power so sed in the same way, or to the same extent. Is it that politics are becoming more demoralized? The Liberal arty is not, perhaps, in a state to which that word can be applied, but it is discouraged and divided as it has not been since the day when this Parliament began. There are plenty of rumors that the Cabinet contemplates me sort of scoup on the Army bill; that it does not mean to freat the negative of the Lords as final; that an idress will be moved, and so on. Whatever Mr. Gladatone's decision may be, it will probably be known tonight. It must be a very strong measure, if it is to rein gorate the decaying confidence and waning hopes of the party which he leads.

tolerably familiar with his work, and to be pretty wellknown. All the opinions I hear expressed are warmly to his favor. Mr. Moran, I dare say, is willing to be re haved of the double work be has done since Mr. Motley's parture, work falling upon bim both as Secretary of Legation and as Charge d'Affaires, and getting always thoroughly well done. As for Gen. Schenek, he came here on the crest of the wave, and has been overwhelmed with attentions of all sorts. London see as more crowded with Americans that

usual, Paris being still regarded by many with a certain feeling of dread or doubt. But the season draws rapidly to a close, and seaside, and moors, and mountains are claiming their own. The Queen is gone to Osborne, the looks positively empty. Gen. Sickles is here from Mad-Fid, and is going to Germany. Mr. Jay came over from Vienna at the hight of the season, but made no long stay. The Americans who bave come fresh from America are in great force. Mr. Bowles of The Springfield Republican, with large party of friends, including Gen. Walker, the Cen sus Superintendent, has been here for a fortnight, and goes to Paris to-morrow. Mr. Geo. P. Hoar, who represonts with great ability the Worcester District of Massa physatta in Congress, has made a pretty long visit in Mr. Bradford, whose Arctic paintings are much admired, and who gave a private view of his photographs, yester day, to a select party of guests at his hotel. G. W. S.

GERMANY. DR. VON DÖLLINGER INDORSED BY THE UNIVERSTY OF MUNICH.

MUNICH, July 30, 1871. Dr. von Döllinger has been elected Rector of the University of Munich. Fifty-four Professors voted in his favor and six against him.

The well-known opponent of Papel Infallibility, Dr. von Dollinger, has received numerous expressions of approbation of his conduct, but none have been more ordial and unreserved than those of the professors of the Munich University, which also included him in its Theological Faculty. Even before the excommunicabion of this divine, a very large majority of the pro-fessors at that University united in an address to bias expressing their unqualified approbation of his course Since that time be has done nothing to forfeit the esteen which he was held, and now the new mark of favor has been conferred upon him by the University of making him its Rector, and this, too, notwithstanding numerous interdicts calculated to prevent the exercise of his functions as well as attendance at his feetures. It is well known among the authorities of the University that they have a substantial basis to support them in this covert defiance of the Pope. Throughout all Gormany, and especially in Bavaria, the people are in disposet at the Ultramontanes: the education of the Ger man peasantry by Government authorities is making capid progress, and tends to increase the hostility among the masses to the dogma of Infullibility; and the authorities in most of the States on the Continent of Europe, especially Savaria, Prussia, Austria and Hungary, are inclined to support the remonstrant clergy; and to all this might be added the occupation of the City of Rome and the undisguised satisfaction of the Romans.

CUBA.

WALMASEDA IN HAVANA-CUBANS SURRENDER-ING-IMPORTANT CAPTURES BY THE SPAN-

HAYANA, July 30 .- Valmaseda arrived yeserday. Information of the surrender of important pernonages has been received, and it is expected that the family of ex-President Aguilera will surrender at Bayamo Col. Boltel surrendered on Friday, with over 40 men, 24 men of the same party surrendered yesterday at Moron. The troops at Guayabal captured Carlos Quesada, counts of Gen. Quesada, and Miguel Figuerdo, the Insurgant Governor of Bayame and brother to Gen. Figuerdo. The prisoners were taken to Santiago de Cuba. for trial. Many families have surrendered themselves. The reports in the journals that the blacks in the in organt districts are killing the whites are exaggerated and mostly untrue. Cacazana commands Villega's di-vision. The wounds of Villega are painful.

MEXICO

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS-JUAREZ'S PROS-

PECTS. Crry of Mexico, July 22, via Havana July 29. Justez's prospects for gaining the elections are decidedly the best, but difficulties are expected on the assembling of Congress, which may declare Diaz President. Fool play is reported to have been practiced in the elections everywhere by all parties. Juarez will certainly oppose Lerdo by force, but not Diaz.

oppose Lerdo by force, but not Diaz.

Persons in Havana are seeking a concession from the Mexican Government for a grand lottery scheme, which, it is thought, will be granted.

Geo. Ochoo is mentioned as the Mexican Embassador to Genmany. The newspapers are filled with accounts of megalacts continited during the elections. A portion of the Gazaron insurgents have again been effected. Several of the insurgent prisoners have been executed by their grand, which the Minister of War will investigate. The mining fever is increasing throughout the Republic. The manner than the distribution of the property of the present of the property of the present of the property of The moning favor his amusic of war will investigate be. The assorption and ennexation of Mexico by the United States is again discussed by the journals.

SIGNOR MARIO'S FAREWELL

Exit Mario. Last night the greatest operatic teror of our time coexed the final stage direction in the drawn of his professional career, and quitted the scene to return no more. Signor Mario must have had some difficulty one fancies, in selecting his last character, especially if he took his friends into consultation. Should he play Raoul, or Fanat, or Manrico, or this, or that, or the other in the long array of parts he had made his own! With a bundred advocates for each, he did well to fix upon Fernando—an edject of common admiration. By upon Fernando—an edgect of common admiration. Sot a murnar went forth when Donzetti's opera was amountained. We need not go again through the details of he was engaged in the uddistry of the flome Depy spectormance so familiar. Every musical reader can at a salary of about 2000 year. At the same

follow it in imagination, act by act, and fix with uncrining certainty upon the points which elicited the loudest appliance. But no fancy could conjune up the scene presented by the house. Even after the first act there were sented by the house. Even after the first act there were sented by the house. Even after the first act here were sented by the house. Even after the first act may be act appearance being a tolerably strong intimation of what was to come. But the "ovation" after the great finale to Act 3—after, that is to say, one of the finest displays of art ever witnessed—was something to remember. Bonquets, wreaths, and more substantial honors, destined originally for the closing scene, were prematurely "exhibited," and rained down from the boxes, or flow up from the stalls, till the graiffed recipient might well have cried, "Hold, enough!" Three times was Signor Marlo summoned before the curtain, and three times did he retire bearing his honors with him; the andience all the while shouting till the drowsleat echo about the theater must have woke up and shouted back in response. Then came the somber but magnificent last act, throughout which Siener Marlo both acted and sain with a feeling almost paintal in its impressive tableau, it was some little while before the audience could shake off the effect. But, this once done, enthusiasm burst forth again, ten-fold more enthusiastic, if possible, than before. Everybody rose, first to set the example being the illustrious occupants of the Royal hox, and everybody cheered; while the deeply affected artiste made five appearances, clearing the stage each time of the floral treasures which covered it. Nothing that an andience could do to show honor was left undone, and there is no knowing how long the hat and handker-culei-waving crowd would have continued their demonstration had not the lights been permethed by turned down. Parting a

THE ARMY BILL IN ENGLAND. COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS ON THE DE-

THE ARMY BILL IN ENGLAND.

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RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE LIVERPOOL LIB-

ERAL ASSOCIATION.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the Liverpool Liberal Association, held on the 19th inst., Mr. F. A. Clint in the

chair:
"1. That this Council have noticed with much concern
the rejection by the House of Lords of the bill for the
regulation of the army, but hope, notwithstanding,
that Her Majesty's Government will not fall to press
forward the abolition of purchase. 2. That, having alforward the aboltion of purchase 2. It has no for the payment, for commissions, of prices in excess of those permitted by law, this Council, adhering thereforexpress the hope that, in any money bill which may be introduced for the purpose of compensating officers, such compensation shall be rigidly confined to regulation prices. S. That, in view of the proved power and will be the House of Lords, as at present constituted, to prevent legislation in harmony with the progress of public oblinion, this Association urgos upon Her Majesty's Government the necessity of an early reform of that House."

THE COMMUNIST COLONISTS.

Parts (July 19) Correspondence of The London Telegraph.

M. Thiers is himself exceedingly French on ne question of capital punishment, and would, if possi-le, not have a single man who was concerned in the levolution undergo that penally. The theory is, that aris has been well weeded of those who make insurvecis been well weeded of those who make insurrec-trade, and that for the next is year ned revolt could make any progress capital. But, punishment or not, there at difficulty as to what the Government wils a great difficulty as to what the Government will be with the immense number of men who con-stituted what may be called the rank and file of the Com-nume. Of these there are at Vorsailles, Brest, L'Orient, Selledse, Cherbourg, and elsewhere some 20,000, and to ry all these individuals one by one would be impossible, chile to do so by squads of 15 or 20 would be unjust. Be-ides, after all, what the authorities should look to is revention for the future, not vengeance for the past, of send these prepriets to Carente would only be treated. To send these people to Cayenne would only be to con-demn them to the worst kind of penal servilude, where the good and the bad would fare alike, and no amount of energy or reform of conduct could better the lot of any

ne. In this difficulty an American company has—I am told. In this difficulty an American company has—I am told, with the approbation of the United States Government—come to the rescue. It is proposed to transport all the insurgent prisoners, with their wives and children, to the Territory of Arizona, on the Pacific, and there to give each family a grant of land, as well as the wherewithal to build a hut. The climate is excellent; and formerly, when the Jesuit Missionaries were all-powerful in California and other parts of the Far West, the vine was cultivated, and excellent wine was made in that country. On their arrival in the territory—such is the proposition made to the French Government—the insurgents are not to be considered in any way whatever as crimitals, but will arrival in the territory—such is the proposition made to the French Government—the insurgents are not to be considered in any way whatever as criminals, but will become citizens of the United States, and they can land on the very territory they are to occupy. Work also is ready to their hands, for the Southern Pacific Railway wants asmany laborers as can be got, in order to complete the new line of railway across this part of the Southern Continent. Such is a bare outline of the scheme which has been placed before the French Government for the adoption of its naughty children, and it seems at any rate to have the recommendation of being humane. It is now under the consideration of the Ministers, and possibly may be adopted. Whatever its defects, it seems to be more likely to work goed among the unfortunate people to whom it relates than any plan yet proposed, and will not have the drawback complained of in the case of, Australia—it will not carry an infax of escaped criminals into the English Coionies in that part of the world. If the scheme is adopted, it will be curious to observe how the Communists get on among themselves, for one of the conditions is that they are to be free to select their own form of government, and rule themselves and their affairs as they deem best.

THE BOOK ROBBERIES AT ST. PETERSBURG. TRIAL AND CONVICTION OF PICHLER AND WIM-MER.

MER.

St. Petersburg (July 14) Correspondence of The London Standard.

In the month of March, I gave at account of an extraordinary case of book stealing from the public ibrary of St. Petersburg, by a German Doctor of Divinity. Pichler has now been brought to trial, and he has me with the punishment he has so well deserved. In the indictment he is described as a Bavarian subject, 37 years of age, and he is accused of having stolen upward of 4,000 books from the Imperial Library; and Cresence Wimmer, his consin, who acted agains servant, is charged with having effaced the library marks from the books, and substituting Pichler's cipher, with the litention of concealing the crime. Pichler is a man of remarkable capacity and great eradition. He completed his studies at the University of Munich, where he distinguished himself by his proficiency in theology, and attained the degree of doctor of divinity. He was subsequently ordained. He was a pupil and follower of Döllinger, and he pretends to have been a friend of that celebrated man. While leading a modest and studious life at Munich he was fortunate enough to attract the attention of a Russian gentleman of distinction—M. Dellanoff, who had been struck by the merits of Pichler's work on "The Division of the Eastern and Western Churches." This gentleman, who is Secretary of State and adjunct Minister of Public Instruction, invited Pichler to come to 8t. Petersburg, where he was very kindly received and introduced to the most distinguished literary men residing in the metropolis. After going back to Munich to arrange his affairs, he finally came to Russian in May, 1860. in the metropolis. After going back to Munich to in range his affairs, he finally came to Russia in May, 186

order to give him facilities for pursuing the theological studies in which he was engaged, M. Delianoff conferred upon him the honorary appolitment of Imperial Librarian. This position was invaluable to a man like Fichler, as it enabled him to make free use of the library, a privilege which is very rarely granted.

He began to frequent the library at a time which must have been very favorable for the object he had in view, as there are greater facilities for taking books during the Summer than at any other time, most of the employes being absent on leave, and the library heing almost descried. But in August, when readers began to resume their researches, books that were asked for were not to be found, and it became evident that thore was something wrong. From the very first some of the librarian had little confidence in Pichler. His furtive look and stealthy ways, his peculiar coat, made apparently to serve the purpose of a carpet-bag and an upper garment at the same time, excited suspicion. It was remarked, moreover, that he never sat down to read seriously; that he always left the library in a hurried manner, and often returned two or three times in the course of the day. In consequence of these suspicious circumstances, he was closely watched, and was at length stopped by the porter, who found a large folio concealed in a bag ingeniously stitched inside the back of his coat. His lodgings were searched, and the books were found, most of them packed up in cases, ready to be sent away. Not content with stealing books, he had cut a great many engravings out of some valuable works, and had spoiled others by abstracting portions of them, which he carried home for his own use. Most of the stolen books had reference to Pichler's peculiar studies, but he had appropriated a few others, of trifling value, totally unconnected with his branch of study, such as Le Manuel du Tailleur, Manuel de la Danse, &c., which he is supposed to have taken to divert suspicion. In his defense Pichler stated that he had only taken the bo

OBITUARY.

JOHN SLIDELL.

A London telegram announces the death of John Slidell, formerly Minister to France of the so-called Confederate States. The Slidells were an old New-York family. In 1794, John Slidell, grandfather of the de ceased, had a sosp factory at No. 50 Broadway, and had three brothers, who were engaged in different trades. John Slidell, the deceased, was born at No. 60 Broadway. in 1795, and in 1817 engaged in mercantile busines with James McCrea, but after about three years the firm failed. John was as wild as any of the "First Ward boys" of his day, and one of his escapades led to a duel with Stephen Price, the manager of the Park Theater They fought, and Slidell shot his antagonist, indicting a severe wound. The failure of the firm and the scandal of this duel induced him to go to New-Orleans to better his fortunes. An aneccote is told of this part of his career. Slidell had traveled extensively in Europe, After his return he met a New-York belle, to whom he was rather attentive. He told her of many places he why do you ask ?" replied Slidell. "Oh-nothing-only it would have been very natural that you should have visited Greece to renew carly associations." He had no

In New-Orleans Slideli established himself as a lawyer, and became prominent in Louisiana politics. Provident Jackson made him United States District-Afterney, and after serving several sessions in the State Legislature, he was sent to Congress in 1843. In the succeeding year he was an active accomplies in the notorious Flaquemine election frauds, which carried Louisiana for Polk, who soon rewarded this venal service by sending Stidell as Minister to Mexico. This mission proved fruities, and war soon broke out between the two countries. In 1853 the ex-Minister was elected o the United States Senate for the anexpired term of Senator Soulé, and was reflected for six years. He was Chairman of the Committee on Banks, and a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs and member of the Committee on Naval Affairs and Foreign Relations. In the Scuate, Slidell never escayed to lecture the members in the haughly tones of his colleague, Mason. With a rare talent for intrigue, an assiduity that never tired, and a patience that worked through all obsincles, he was content to be a sty, carnious, and unacrupulous traitor. He and Mason hated Douglas with the intensity of fiends. They took every pains to thwart him, and they tolded night and day to depose him from the leadership of the Domocratic party. They were deep is the plot which prevented his homination to the Presidency, and were the chief instigators of the cabal which broke up the Charleston Convention, put two Democratics

the leadership of the Democratic party. They were deep in the plot which prevented his nonination to the Presidency, and were the chief instigators of the cabai which broke up the Charlesion Convention, put two Democratic candidates in the field, and, by thus securing the election of Lincoln, supplied a pretext for attempting to destroy the Union.

In the excited conflicts in the Senate immediately before the war. Sidell exhibited a virulent hostility to the Union cause, and in the cauteus of December, 1864, he was more fiercely opposed to delay and compromise than Mason or Jefferfon Davis. When the Rebet Government was organized. Sidell and Mason were sent to Europe to intrigue for recognition. While on their way from St. Thomas, in the British steamship Trent, that vessel was boarded by Capt. Wilkes of the United States frigate San Jachto, and the Rebel ministers were arrested and conveyed to Port Warren, Boston. They were, however, released, and salied for Engiand, Jau. 1, 1822. Stidell was formally accredited to France, and actively intrigued with Napeleon III in favor of the Rebel Government. But his efforts proved fruitless, and on the triumphant close of the war the would-be minister sank into obscurity.

LIEUT.-GEN. M. S. KORSACKOFF, GOVERNOR-GEN-

LIEUT.-GEN. M. S. KORSACKOFF, GOVERNOR-GEN ERAL OF EASTERN SIBERIA.

Lieut,-Gen. M. S. Korsackoff, Governor-Genral of Eastern Siberia for the past ten years, died reently in St. Petersburg, at the age of 44 years. His family, was one of the most noted in Russia, and enjoyed the favor of the Emperor Nicholas to such an extent that the subject of this memoir was envied for the rapidity of his promotion, which was due to the kindly interest of the Czar in his behalf. He was sent to Siberia in 1845, with the rank of Second Lieutenant, and attached to the staff of Gen. Mouravieff, at that fine Governor-General. So rapid was his promotion through all the grades that he was made a General of Brigade in 1853, and a Major-General two or three years later. He commanded a division of the army that descended the Amoor in 1854 and 25, and wrested the valley of that river from China. Afterward he devoted his attention to colonizing the new country, and much of the prosperity of Eastern Siberia is due to his enlightened policy. A map of that territory issued under his aneplees includes seyeral provinces of Northern China with such minuteness that it is fair to presume that he expected to bring them ere long under the Muscovite banner. In person Gen. Karsackoff was of medium hight, fair complexion, blue eyes, and Saxon hair, and his face was one of unusual beauty. His manners were affable and winning in the extreme. He was a warm friend of America and the Americans, and never omitted an opportunity to show his appreciation of the Great Republic. with the rank of Second Lieutenant, and attached to the

PERSONAL.

Mr. Elihu Burritt was a diligent attendant at the sessions of the Philological Convention in New-Haves, last week. The Rev. Peter Cartwright, a noted Metho-

dist revivalist, is very ill in a Western town, and not ex-Admiral Porter is sadly broken down in calth, and it is said is unable to leave Washington to

The Pall Mall Gazette states that " The Battle of Dorking" was written by Col. George Chesney, the author of "Indian Polity."

Mrs. Latimer Stokes Todd, wife of Mr. R. Todd, brother of Mrs. Lincoln, and an ex-Rebel officer, fied at Paris, Kentucky, last week. Mr. Ruskin has been lying seriously ill at

Matlock, Derbyshire, but is now, according to The London Daily News, quite out of danger. Prof. Moses Coit Tyler is at Cornell University considering the propriety of accepting a chair, to which President White has invited him.

Mrs. Susan Higgin, a rich widow of Livercol, who spent some years in this country, has made a ift of \$25,000 to the Sheffield Scientific School, at New Gov. Perham and Senator Hamlin showed

their appreciation of a New-England clam-bake, by joining a company of 650 or more, last Thursday, and making Prof. North of Hamilton College has accepted the position of Secretary of Legation at Athens, in addition to which he acts as agent of the National Bureau of Education in collecting education statistics.

It is denied on the part of ex-President Aufirew Johnson that he is going to visit France; he has no desire to make a tangent to his famous circle, and Paris has no charms for him as Thiers has no policy.

Mrs. Chlee B. Cummings, wife of the Rev. Dr. Cammings of Concord, N. H., noted for her early and persistent devotion to abolition, and the helpful friend of the siaves, died last Wednesday, in her 75th year.

PERSONAL-BY TELEGRAPH.

The San Francisco Bulletin says the person was stiended the reunion of the Soldiers of the Gulf held in New Y designating binnell as Col. J. E. Wells, editor of The San Pranc Bulletin, is an imposter, and that no such person is known there.

At the Essex Market Police Court, James Thomps, was committed, resterday, for steeling the watch of James Don-ily of No. 14: East Ninetecnities,, in a Third-are, car. Charles Daly of No. 1,406 Broadway, near Fiftythird-st., attempted to hang himself last evening with a clothes line, in the sand of his residence. The line broke, and before he could again allust if, he was taken in charge by his friends.

B. T. Moore and T. G. Paine were arrested, on atomar, by Marshal Robinson, on a charge of sourceling diamonds from on on a charge of somegling diamonds from its discharged by temperatures Davenger, by at No. 24 Nasseu et ... was brid in \$10 mb

APPALLING DISASTER.

Continued from First Page. Wasses, John, Peckshill; at Park Hospital.

UNKNOWN CHILD, aged 8; removed to Bellevue Hos pital. UNKNOWN BOY, agod 9 months, was reached from the water by Mike Quiglay, and taken to lim residence; pa-

rents supposed to have periahed. UNENOWN FEMALE CHILD, aged 10 months UNENOWN CHILD, agod 13 mouths.

UNKNOWN BARY, 6 months old, slightly injured. UNKNOWN BARY, 8 months old; slightly injured An UNKNOWN MAN, very muscular, about five feet to nches high, dark eyes and hair, apparently Irish severely scalded, and unconscious

Large as the list of wounded appear, it does not repre cut nearly all those who were scalded and otherwise in jured. Very considerable numbers of injured persons were taken into drug stores by their friends, and after ward removed to their homes, and their family physic cians summoned to attend them. Others were enabled to proceed home direct, aithough scalded on the face neck or hands, or bleeding from outs and contasions.

Many were able to walk away with the ansistance of friends. Many reached their homes by means of the Belt Railroad cars, which pass the Bettery. It is ex tremely doubtful whether a full list of the casualties wil

be obtained for the reasons given.

Daniel Mahoney, who was wounded, and at Believue Hospital, says that he had with him on the boat, his brother, Matthew Mahony, and his cousin, John Geraghty, and has heard of neither since the secident. John Brown, also wounded, says he had his wife on board, and has not heard of her since. Has no children. The following are at the Grand Central Hotel, under the care of Dr. F. W. Fisher:

Francis C. Carroll, Mayor of Syracuse; hands badly analded.

Alderman Jacob Levi of Syracusa; lett shoulder disto cated, and lett hand scalded, Wm. Phillipson of Syracuse; internal injuries; not sup

posed to be serious. Philip Eckel, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department & Syracuse; left arm fractured; both hands severely scalard, and a confusion of the head.

Samuel W. Eherlock, City Clerk of Syracuse; ankle prained and leg contased.

All of these gentlemen came on here a day or two ago on a visit, and were intending to go down to Staten Island for a few hours.

SCENES AT THE MORGUE.

Around that gloomy addition to the Bellevue Hospital, known as the dead-house, the great excitement reached its culmination. Scarcely had the first ambu lance wagon, with its sad freight of mutilated humanity reached the hospital gates when the quickly increasing crowd made a rush for the Morgue, pushing and crowd ing for a front place to view the horrifying spectacle. But there were among them those who were drawn there by the dread necessity of looking for those dear missing ones for whom they had engerly searched else where before daring to think of the Morgue. possibility they would bardly allow themselves

to contemplate. As the bodies of the vic time arrived to rapid succession by mon-load, the crowd increased so rapidly that it was necessary to procure the assistance of a platoon of police from the Twenty first Precinct, under Capt. Byrnes. A square was at once formed, inclosing all the hospital entrances, and the people walked along in single down the sidewalk, through the charnel-house of death, out again, and were passed away by the pothrough the cross-street below. Thousands upon thausands looked upon the appalling scene from mere curiomity; but only too many with sad hearts and with an ill-repressed attempt to conceal their feelings, Mr. Thomas Brennan, the Warden of the Hospital, and his brother Lowis, were putting forth every effort, not only in keeping the crowd in order in the Morgue, and so helping Capt. Byrnes, but in soothing and alle visting the distress of those who came in search of or who had recognized relatives. One poor fellow appeal-ingly-informed the Warden that they were a party of seven on the boat, all his own family; that his wife was dving at home, one child dead at home, and he was searching for the others. In a moment Mr. Brennan took his arm and led him around to inspect the terrible array, now amounting to 30 corpses. "My God!" exclaimed the poor fellow, "there's my little Tilly." pointing to a child about 18 months old. For a while Mr Brennan stood holding his hand, and after "ticketing" the poor little thing silently drew him away to look for his other lost ones. Another poor fellow was almost mad-dened as he searched among the bodies for his sister, whose husband ded but three months ago. She had been scated in the ladies' cabin, with her only child, a boy 5 years old, on her lap. They were both blown into the river by the explosion, and the child, on being rescued, ran home to his uncle, and exclaimed, "Mother's killed." It was too true; the child escaped unharmed; the mother, in whose lap he was sitting, was wounded mortally. Her body lies in the dead-house at Bellevue. Her name was Mary Cary, residing at No. 212 Waverley

There on the slabs of the Morgue, with lights around them, and the jets of pure water sprinkling their mangled and scalded bodies, lay 13 corpses. There was no room for more. Nearest the entrance was a highly respectable young woman, 22 or 23 years of age, with clear cut, handsome features, dressed in black, who had been drowned. But for the pailor on her face, she might have been thought asleep. • A brawny, pocked-marked Irish woman lay next to her. This poor woman was so near her confinement that, when her body was brought in, her child was half born. Lying half between and half upon these two women was a little child about eighteen months old, fearfully scalded, and with her body distended with sea-water. On the next slab were two men, one of whom had the letters L. N. on his pocket handkerchief and \$35, and a letter addressed to him in his pocket; though the word Brookiya was alone legible Then, two more women, with a little girl-not more than a year old, without a scratch and very beautiful, resting her head on the shoulders of her supposed mother. Then two men, one of them afterward recognized as Prof Marc Chenneviere, a teacher of French and modern languages at No. 271 Degraw-st., Brocklyn; and mere en, none of whom had yet been identified

They were 13 in number. In the dead-house adjoining and in the court-yard were rows and rows of rough pine coffins; some containing those drowned or killed on the spot, others those who had died in the hospitals and who, when stripped of their clothes, presented a sickening spectacle. In this courtyard a man appeared with a small bundle in his arms, and said, "Here's another poor little baby," A man sprang forward, crying, "Let mellook at it;" he groaned as though his heart would burst, and turning to the hospital man, said; "May I take her away I when did she die I" "About five minutes ago," replied the man; "I'm very sorry, but you can't take her away to-night." The poor fellow turned away, saying, "Perhaps I'd better not. It might kill her mother in her present state." The mother, too, was terribly scalded.

And so the scene went on till 39 corpses were collected in that narrow building and court-yard. A Mr. Nelson and a Mr. West of Brooklyn came in. Mr. Nelson was looking for a wife and child, Mr. West had one child dead in the Morgue, one dead at home, and his wife also dying. A Mr. Uhlmann recognized the bodies of his father and brother-in-law. Out of the eight composing their party, five are missing. The scene was heartrend ing. There were no tears, no noisy lamentations, but deep, unspeakable sorrow. To all such Mr. Brennan, his brother, the doctors, and Capt. Byrnes were unceasingly kind and considerate. Many a poor, half-fainting victin was restored to self-possession by the kindly words of these gentlemen, and, when necessary, by the stimulants and reviving essences which they carried with them Many a poor soul left the ill-omened building encouraged with a word of hope, cheer, and consolation at their hands.

INCIDENTS OF THE EXPLOSION.

An elderly Italian named Mencci, a former partner of Gen. Garibaldi when the latter was in the candle-making business on Staten Island, was severely sealded about the face and neck. He was removed to the Park Hospital.

Thomas and Martin Moffat, an elderly couple living at No. 454 Ninth-ave., intended to visit some friends on Staten Island. The wife was killed outright. The husband was badly scalded about the face and breast,

Mrs. Ann Shea of No. 34 Cherry-st., was one of those blown overboard. She was rescued from the water in an exhausted condition by a boatman, and was only slightly scalded. Her daughter Katy, age 6, was missing, and the mother was almost frantic, believing her to be lost, Mrs. Shea said that Mrs. O'Neil and baby, with another woman and some children, living in the same house, whose name she does not know, were blown overboard at the same time, and she had not seen any of them

since. Among those picked up in the water is a beautiful litclear dark complexion, and regular features. She wore a black slik busque and winte underclothing. She was well dressed, and apparently the child of persons in good circumstances. She was taken to the house of Mrs. Dean, at No. 8 State st., underseed, and cared for. Sup-

was unconscious from the effect of a blow on the head, which had caused a severe scalp wound.

In the house, No. 9 State-st., occupied by Michael Quigley, are two beautiful little boy babies Those, as well as the hitle girl above tioned, were picked up is the water by Mr Mr. Quigley and a friend, and are under the motherly care of hirs. Quigley. One of the boys is about six months old, has dark blue eyes, fair hair, and a chubby face. He had on a white dress and coral armlets, with gold clusps, marked "J. P. F." The other child is about Is months old, has light gray eyes, fair hair, broad, fell forehead, plump face, and very regular testh. He is a remarkably bright, handsome child.

There were on the forward part of the Westall two horses and light carriages. One of the horses was killed outright; the other one was fearfully scalded, but was nevertheless taken out alive by the firemen engaged in clearing away the wrech, and was led away; the poor beast could with difficulty drag himself along; he will undoubtedly have to be hilled. The vehicles were

cing removed, was a bright little boy of about four years. He said be lived in Thompson-st.; that his lift. sister was blown overboard, and that his father had gone away to see if he could find his mother, and had not come back. The boy was cared for. In the confusion that prevalled it was impossible to ascertain who were

saved and who were lost.

The Police of the First Precinct, under Capt. Ulman, won general praise for their active services at the accuse of the disaster, and at the station-bases where the vic

Patrick Collins received in his house, in Whitehall-at., father and mother with their five children-ail of whom had been thrown into the water, but had escaped almost entirely without injury.

A living child, clasped in a dead mother's arms, was taken from the water immediately after the explosion.
One of the dead men brought up on the east side of Westfield appeared to have made an attempt to save the life of another while lesing his own; for his hand

was found to be tightly clutching a woman's bennet. Immediately after the catastrophe the man who re coives the fare from passengers at the ferry-house left his post to rush out to the boat. The motioy crowd at the entrance forthwith proceeded to appropriate the each in the descried money-drawer. The amount stolen is stated at over \$1,500.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

Coroners Keenan and Young visited the scene of the explosion, during the afternoon. Coroner Reunan will hold the investigation. He will probably impenel a jury to-day, but the investigation will no begin for several days, perhaps not before next week It is intended that it shall be searching and thorough, and the op nion of several experts with reference to the condition of the boiler, the material of which it was made, and the amount of steam carried at the time, will be obtained. The jury will be composed of business men, or practical mechanics, able to render an intell gent verdict, according to the evidence, and place the blame for this appalling calamity where it properly belongs. The jury will view the bodies at the Morgue, and permits will then be given by Coroner Koenan for removal by relatives or undertakers. By order of the Coroner, no permits for removal were granted vesterday

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

APPOINTMENT OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS.

Washington, July 29 .- Information has been received here that the British Government has appointed Mr. Rossell Gurney, the Recorder of the City of Landon, Commissioner on its part under the Treaty of Washing ton, who will shortly sail for this country. The Presi dent has appointed, as the United States Commissioner.
Judge Prazer of Indians. The third Commissioner is to
be appointed by the United States and Her Majesty conjointly; but in case the third Commissioner shall not have been so named within a period of three months from the exchange of the ratifications of the Treaty, then he shall be named by the Spanish Minister at Washington. It is thought here, however, that no such contingency will

The Commissioners under the Treaty are to meet at Washington at the earliest convenient period after they have been respectively named, to examine and decide all such claims as shall be laid before them on the part of the Governments of the United States and Great Britain. It has heretofore been stated that the British Govern It has heretofore been stated that the British Government has appointed as its agent or attorney, under the Treaty provisions, Heary Howard, to present and support the claims on its behalf, and to answer the claims and euron it, and to represent it generally in all matters connected with the investigation and decision thereof. The United States Government has just appointed on its part for similar purposes the Hon. Robert 8. Hall of New-York. None of the arbitrators to must at Geneva have yet been named.

THE TREATY POPULAR IN NOVA SCOTIA. TORONTO, Ont., July 29 .- The Halifax cor-

respondent of The Telegraph says:

The fishery clause in the Washington Treaty has become quite popular in the provinces. The discenses and merchants are quite satisfied with it. 10 opposition to the Treaty can prove papular here.

POLITICAL NOTES.

An immense Republican meeting was held San Francisco on Saturday evening. It was the largest old on the Pacific coast for many years.

The St. Louis Times says: "There seems to be

ext to nothing doing in Missouri politics outside of St. Louis County. An era of serene transplity prevails in all political circles. No great amount of interest is apparently felt even in the next Presidential succession." A meeting of German citizens was held in

Washington on Friday evening, for the purpose of form ing a German American Society, which shall, in all essential particulars, agree with the programme laid down by the Germans in New-York. The Association is not to be formed simply for the purpose of pre-positical interests and to protect Germans thro-the country, but, to diffuse German social charact-and German intelligence. The Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.), noticing the

slight effect produced among Republicans by the speech of its Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. says that "it was so moderate as to make them regard says that "it was so moderate as to make them regare
the speech as no stronger than weak heep tee." It ad
vises a stronger line of attack, suggesting to Mr. Mc
Cook the following very common-place programme:
"Show up, in burning language, their certuption, ras
cality, and proffigacy; expose their hypocrisy, their contempt for popular intelligence, and their reaching atter
monarchy; and don't forget the shameless nepotism of
Grant, nor his devotion to his stables in preference to
the Executive Department."

The Prohibitionists of Massachusetts seem to have a lively faith that if Gen. Butler can only be elected Governor, the Prohibitory law will be enforced with an unexampled vigor. The General himself has been button-holed and "interviewed," and has said that he is always for enforcing existing laws. He doesn't say, however, that he approves the present statute, or if he does we have seen no report of such as utterance. If the next General Court should repeal what is left of the statute, would Gen. Butler give the Executive sanction to such an act I it is it merely the next Governor, but the next Legislature as well that the Prohibitionists must look out for.

The German Republican Central Committee

the Hon. Sigismund Kaufmann President, recently adopted the following resolutions:

the Hon. Signmund Kaufmann Frechtent, recounty adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The bloody occurrences of the 18th of July involved the maintenance of a fundamental proachle of American Hourt, the indisputable right of free assembly, paramised to all citizens; and Freevas, These events gave doe warning to all good citizens, sternly calling upon them to awaken from their leakangs, and by energesis action prevent in future the possibility of such occurrences, threatening allies to public order and true discrety; and

Whereas, The responsibility for the riot may be justly ascribed to the lawless method to our vaculating eight rubers, we the more possibility of its happening by reason of any cause or under any invested whatever proves been disquise; the entstene of the worst of all rubes in the middle of instance, the control of the control

Resulted, That his German American Republicans appeal to mit linens, and especially all German Americans, to units with them is time that it rate of molocarer and stanceless rings be broken; and basis for healthy political life and justifiable controversies be

BASE-BALL NOTES.

The Eckford's go to Philadelphia next Wed-

The Lone Stars of New-Orleans, and the Empires of St. Louis, played a game on Saturday, which resulted in a victory for the Lone Stars by a score of The game between the Olympics and Ath

leties of Philadelphia, on Saturday, was interrupted by rain in the fourth tunang, when the score was 10 to 1 in favor of the Philadelphia nine.

The Star again sustained defeat, on Saturday, at the lands of the reconstructed Atlantics, who won, after a close contest, by a score of 10 to 9. The first game was won by the Atlantics by the totals of 11 to 7,

The Excelsions of Brooklyn will give the mine a recop-tion at their club room, on Wednesday right. The only clubs which have won matches-best three in five-for the championship, thus far, are the Athletic, Roston, Chicago, Harmalters, and Olympia Glubs, each clausing a single series. The Athletics have won I double games. Chicago I, Siguria 3, Olympias 8, Bestons 2, and the others a double set each. The Ath-letics stand at the head of the test, the Chicago clais he-ing accord, and the Matuals third.

THE INDIANA

GEN. SHEEDAN'S OPINION OF THE RIDWAR. Washington, July 29 .- to forwarding to the headquarters of the army is latter from Licut. Davidson, of the 10th United States Cavalry, expressing the feat of a war between the Cheyennes and the Sheridan indaras: il as follows:

broken into fragments. The occupants of one of them occupants of one occupants of one occupants of one occupants of one occupants of occupants of occupants of occupants of occupants of occupants occupants of occupants occupants of occupants occupants

THE CALIFORNIA MINING PROTE . UNLEAD OF THE VICTIMS.

San Francisco, July 20.-The funerals of Mr. 8. Hatch, the bookkeeper of the Amades Kine, and McMenany, one of the Leegers, took place yesterday. Both passed off quietly. No new frontles has been reperiod at the Amader Mine. Bennet, who fired the shot which killed McMenamy, is in San Francisco, The charge of murder. As the Leaguers attempted to murdar him both before and ofter the shooting, Rennet will keep the Leaguers would rescue blue from the authorities and lynch him.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF TAIL CHARLES.

WARRISHON, 201-2, 151-7 p. m.

Symmetry has risen same Saturday on
the California coast. It has risen decided. 12 day on
Lake superior, and fallow slightly in the Southern Sights
for temperature has fallow on the upper Lakes, but 19
clowhere somewhat higher. Light while have every
where are called, and look rains have used reported from
where the called, and look rains have used reported from

Carolina.

Probabilities.

The conditions are favorable for further local storms on the Eastern, Gulf, and South Atlantic coosts, as also from New Jersey to Mescachinetts, on Lake Huran, and Missouri, and Arbeicas. Chinds and warner weather will probably provail on Monday very generally east of the Missian modern.

OVER NIAGARA AT MIDNIGHT

OVER NIAGARA AT MIDNIGHT

From The Bestate Express, dels 29.

Two more ment have been swept over the Falss of Sheara, unalleg to all the persons who have in this way perished during the present Summer. No fiving persons as with eterrible event or witnessed the against during the which they doubless made against the fast which had overtaken them; but the circumstantial evidence is such as to leave no question but that they lead they had been made against the fast which had overtaken them; but the circumstantial evidence is such as to leave no question but that they cannot be suffered to the smaller lass for some time resided with his wife and three children on Navy Island. Last Wednesday morning be crossed in his boat to Chippewa for the purpose of getting supplies. At the usual time he did not return, and the distinct for his family grow greater and greater when house of his family grow greater and greater when house for hour passed without bringing may tidings of him. At Chippewa, too, eithers seen seen in tomains, for when he had no way reached them that Islands had not returned to Navy Esland, it was made known that he started away from the shore at 11 o'clock that Wednesday with fine he way reached them that Islands had not returned to Navy Esland, it was made known that he started away from the shore mit Islands way above the rapids. Some abstract Wednesday ward hope and or some such fatal vicualities, must have set them at the mercy of the current which hore the languess best in the rapids and the calaract brink, over watch it and its occupants were hurled. The freends of the lost men remained in suspense matify yesterday, when all doubt as to the trigical occurrence was set aside by the discovery below the Falle of fragments of their boat and a flour sack which they were known to have had with them. Neither of the buddle had been recovered at the line of our information. Mrs. Lanclet was informed of the discovery of the cridences of her husband's death, and her gird apon receiving the said intelligence w

[This is doubtless the accident of which it was reported on Friday night that two New-Yorkers were the victima.

HAVANA MARKETS.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. (For other Ship News see Second Page.)

Steamship Wisconda (Br.), Williams Lieurpool, with sades and pass, chip Norridderen (Nort), Pederson, Cariff 19 days, with relicond tranship Antariic (of Liverpool), Films, Liverpool June 21, with noise, and 42 pass.
Bark Canada (N. G.), Lammert, Port Talhot 43 days, with relicond rots.

Tark Rosa (N. G.), Hamburg 52 dars, with under
Schr. Mary Louiss, Gaskin, Washington, N. C., 6 days, with name

Mada Pierson, Alexonira.

Mada Pierson, Alexonira.

J. J. Harris, Elizabethpart.

Rate Scrauton, Elizabethport.

Harry Lendeni, Vingoia.

Bark Victoria (Nor.), Localizare, hence for Lice-pool with a range of petroleum, had captain smolthered from indicated the gas from the oil; and returned to land body of captain, was bounded of Sandy Hook by cereaus cutter Northerner.

BELOW.
Bark Josephine (Br.) Delay, from Barraw June 3.

Bark Josephine (Br.), Delay, from Barrow June & DOMESTIC PORTS.

Bosroot, July 30.—Arrived, steumship Hatterns, from New York, back & M. Penakhin, from Newsort, Eng.

Fourness Mosnost, July 30.—Passed in, for Bultimore, barks Organs, from Leichurn, and Lauten and Biestrade, from Structure, bring Marry J. Wilson, for from St. John, and Heien Maria. Pasted out, brig Mary J. Wilson, for from St. John, and Heien Maria. Port Bloo. CERMINITON, S. C., July 3t.-Arrived, back Accelerat, from Savannah. SPOKEN.

Ship Annie Kimball (of Bath), from Chartenipe for Liverpool, July 5, at, 44 75, loss, 20 24.

fat. 64 75, Inu. 32 24.

MEMORANDA.

The sloop Thus, Ranson, from Elizabethbard for New Harron, with anall before reported aslow on Holmes Rock, Hell Cirls, was get of it's to me Sixth by Wirechmarker Brown, and put on the rulinay at Aspira for re-

A Perfect Churm.-Mrs. Winstow's Scotning Stand as tainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which is awakes invigorated and refreshed.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Initial Stanging Note Purse

DIED.

ABBOT - Fell asken peacefully in Jenus. Species. July 38, LET, at 4 in p. m., Clarison Abbot, relief of the late Alejan Abbot, in the 1912 year of her age.
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Tranger, N. 202 Batt One-handed and twenty-funded. The few of the late. Puneral from the residence of her daughter, and such at the length No. 222 East Our hundred and the enty durch at the latent The abs; August I, at 4 p. m. The remains will be interest in flow.

POSTER—Sublenty, at the residence of her son, D. C. Walsh, Woodburr, N. J. Mrs. Belonal Caroline Ventra, aged, D. C. Walsh, Woodburr, N. J. Mrs. Belonal Caroline Ventra, and J. 415 Camaron. Philadelphia, on Wednesday, August 2, at 4 p. m.

White the place of the property of the prope

BOTT—On Sunday, Duhimat, Walter Stanley, son of Heary A, and Mary W. Hayt, aged 3 months and 23 /arc. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the functor from his last send-dence, corner of One hundred and large overathes, more as a few layer. North New-York (Mott Hayen), on Theology, at 10 of the A.

North New-York (Most Haven), on Twissley, at 10 octaves, HOMAN—On Sunday, July 30, Martha La wife of Charles Housen, in the 10th year of hor are.

Notice of the funeral will be given beautifer.

LANE—In Wallingford, Conn., on Thursday, the 23th last, Riesz-Recea, wife of George D. Lang of New York, and daughter of Mrs. Sarsh K. Carrington of Wallingford, agail 42.

LEWIS-At Bloomingtoner, Sullivan County, N. Y., on Sealay, July 23, Maria, wife of James Lewis, and daughter of the ney Busin, aged 25 years.

Faneral from ther late residence No. 588 Warrenest, Brooklyn, this Monday, July 31, at 2 o'clock p. ta. (12) July 31, at 2 o'clock p. ta.
PENNIMAN—In New Beltard, July 27. Edward L. Pecaiman of Brook-lyn, N. Y., formerly of Boston, in his 174 year.

THWAITES-On Sunday, July 29 at Blundeth, New-Jersey, William, Huntr Threalter of Errodity, N. and Stream and Torre. Huntr Threalter of Errodity, N. V., and Stream and Torre. Threalter from Christ's Caurch, Engalesis, New-Jersey, on Span-day, August 1, at 4 p. m. Cars leave fact of Liberty et. S. I. 2:20 p. 10. p. m. WOOLWORTH-Is Brookley, Priday steeler, July 23, Mary Jaren, infant child of Calcin C and Sarah H. Woolworth, William P. W. Lee, in

the fidd year of his new. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to steed his inneral on Tuesday, August 1, at 2 of such p. m., from his later residence. No. 606 High-st. Vermour. No. 606 Highest.

Wathork.—On Sanday, July 20, at Long Bosenia, of chairs, infection.

"Helen, out child of Edmund and Helen H. Westonia.

The transfer from the residence of her grandsparate, Son 211 West.

Twenty second-st., on Tuesday, August 1, at 10 o clock a. m. Relatives, and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

and incode are invited to attend without meter notice,
WOLCOTT - At Hadson City, N. J., on "gar day, 7th mangle, only, Mary,
widow of Juneyh Wolcott, agod 27 years and 4 agodies of Sheenshary.
The fineral will take place from Friends Meeting Hosse of Sheenshary.
N. J., on third day (Tuesday, Aug. 1), at 14 o'clocks.
Monmouth County papers please copy.

Special Notices

Lea & Perrins' Sauce. "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE." It improves appetite and dispersion, and it is merceated for its farer.
We are directed to Memor. LIKA & PERSIANS to proceede all particle
shape or vention comparable.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, A Meeting of the Republican Association of the XIth Association of the Association of th